

PLEUROCERIDÆ.

Goniobasis virginica Gmel. Shells badly eroded in the Lehigh River, but perfect and large among rocks at the mouth of Monocasy Creek.

SPHÆRIIDÆ.

Sphærium simile Say. Mouth of Monocasy Creek, common.

Sphærium striatinum Lam. Saucon Creek (W. L. King).

Pisidium virginicum Gmel. Lehigh River, Delaware River (King).

Pisidium compressum Prime. Lehigh River.

UNIONIDÆ.

Unio complanatus Sol. Lehigh and Delaware Rivers, common.

Unio ochraceus Say. Delaware River, common.

Margaritana marginata Say. Delaware River, common.

Anodonta fluviatilis Lea. Lehigh Canal; also ponds in the vicinity of Bethlehem.

 NEW FLORIDA UNIO.

 BY L. S. FRIERSON.

No very clear idea of the *Unio coruscus* could exist because it has never been figured. Through the courtesy of Mr. Van Name, of the State Museum of New York, an accurate photograph of the type shell is herewith given to readers of the NAUTILUS (Plate I, figs. 1, 2, 3).

Mr. Van Name having also kindly compared suites of Florida *Uniones* with Gould's shells (three in number), an undescribed shell has been found which is herewith described.

UNIO TENUISCOLUS n. sp. Plate I, figs. 4, 5, 6.

Shell transversely elliptical, rather solid, quite small, being the smallest member of the great *buckleyi* group yet published; smooth, eradiate (except when quite young), brown-olive, shining on the sides, the posterior area rough and dull; dorsal and basal margins nearly parallel (the former a little arched in some examples). Posterior point low and widely biangulate; truncate in front. Nacre purple and salmon-colored. Teeth double in left, single in right valve, quite stout. Length $36\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 20, diam. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

The shell is differentiated from *U. coruscus* by being smaller ; by its parallel outline ; by its posterior point being lower and more biangular. In proportion to size, it is heavier in texture, and when perfect shells of both are compared, it is *not so shining* as is *coruscus*. The squarely built anterior end is a character common to a number of Florida *Uniones*.

The habitat is Reedy Lake, Polk Co., Florida, in the Gulf drainage. Specimens in cabinets of Mr. Bryant Walker, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, and in my own.

A plate illustrating the type of *U. coruscus* Gld. and this species will appear in the next number.

NOTE ON THAIS (PURPURA).

BY MRS. M. BURTON WILLIAMSON.

Having recently received a fine series of American *Thais* or *Purpura* from Mr. Henry Hemphill, the well-known student of variation in shells, it occurred to me that his notes on these shells would be of interest to the readers of the NAUTILUS. The shells, comprising over fifty varieties of form, sculpturing, color, etc., were collected by Mr. Hemphill on the coast of Maine, Puget Sound, Washington, Oregon and California.

As the earlier readers of the NAUTILUS are aware, Mr. Hemphill takes one species as the type of a group, and around this type he places other species as types of varieties.

Many years ago P. P. Carpenter and George W. Tryon¹ noted the strong resemblance between *Purpura lapillus* L. of the eastern coast of North America, and *P. saxicola* Val. of the Pacific shore. Mr. Hemphill, while agreeing with them, would group our west coast species around *P. lapillus* L. as the progenitor of the whole series. He compares shells he collected on the coast of Maine with *P. saxicola* of the west coast, and a tray of these shells are, as he says, "almost identical in every respect with Tomales Bay, California, specimens." These selected specimens are puzzling indeed when we consider the geographical area from which they were collected.

¹ Manual of Conchology, Vol. II.